

Two
Army in France, Oct. 15.—
 Units of the new American
 second army which began op-
 erations Saturday, early today
 repulsed a German raid.
 This constituted the first ac-
 tual fighting of troops of the
 second army.

London, Oct. 15.—With the
 Belgian war office reports still
 outstanding at this hour, dispat-
 ches from the Flanders agree that
 the second day of the new Anglo-
 Belgian—French offensive there
 was thoroughly successful though
 miserable weather has necessarily
 slowed up the allies advance.

The British advanced to an av-
 erage depth of a mile all along
 their attacking front and captured
 Meinen, the rail-headway to
 Courtrai, according to unofficial
 advices.

The Belgians have advanced
 nearly seven miles since their
 "kick-off" yesterday and their line
 today ran through Hendzinge-
 m, Perwez, across the Thourout-
 Oostmarck road, Helles, Lers-
 south, Drievange, Cits, Gitsberg,
 reddith, rolers, across the Lys
 canal, Oostmarck, to the front
 of Lendelede, three and a
 half miles northwest of Courtrai.

Resistance Stiffens
 German resistance stiffened today
 particularly half way to Comines
 an important rail intersection. This fierce
 opposition is believed to be an
 attempt, however, designed to gain
 time for the vast stores of supplies
 and material to the area which must
 be abandoned by the Teutons.

Unofficial reports of the capture of
 Thourout (15 miles southeast of Oost-
 marck) are as yet unconfirmed.
 More than 10,000 prisoners and 100
 guns have been taken in the new
 drive so far. More are being brought
 in as the advance continues.

British war ships again hammered
 the German coast works along the
 Flanders littoral. One British monitor
 made a daring dash into Ostend har-
 bor and let loose a couple of volleys
 "homes" before dashing out again to
 report the results of its observation.
 There is an expectation of an
 early naval attack on Ostend and
 Zeebrugge. This would no longer be
 aimed primarily at wiping out the
 U-boat bases, for these have been
 long since rendered important, but if
 successful would cut off the main
 line of allied landing forces far in
 the rear of the German right wing
 and might cause a large scale disas-
 ter to the retreating Teuton armies.

Berlin's Admission
 Berlin's night report makes this ad-
 mission:
 "The enemy gained ground in
 Flanders while the British also resumed
 their drive between Douai and
 Lille, in a northeasterly direction,
 threatening Lille on the south. They
 crossed the Haute canal on both sides
 of Pont-a-Vendin, and captured
 miles northeast of Lens, and captured
 Estrevelles, Meurchin, and Bauvin,
 four and a half miles, five and six
 miles, respectively northeast of the
 coal city.

Douai is still partly held by the
 Germans, and the operation now in
 progress is similar to that which pre-
 ceded the break-through between
 Cambrai and St. Quentin, both Lille
 and what the Germans still hold of
 Douai being threatened.
 The places captured in today's ad-
 vance lie within a radius of some ten
 miles northeast of Douai.

A great naval feat of the last twen-
 ty-four hours was the capture of the
 Albanian ship of Durazzo by allied
 forces. It is not yet certain
 whether American craft participated
 in the exploit as they did in the op-
 eration which made it possible. The
 Austro-Hungarian war office tonight
 reported the "evacuation" of Duraz-
 zo.

Take 800 Prisoners
 French troops at the southern
 end of the western battle line did
 again a wonderful execution yesterday.
 They drove northward beyond Omer
 and Romagne, in the center of their
 Argonne-Meuse front and gained a
 foothold in Nabbaville wood, besides
 penetrating German positions at
 St. George and Landres-St. Georges,
 taking nearly 800 prisoners. The
 American troops crossed the Aire and
 are now threatening Champignelle
 and other important enemy strong-
 holds, while in the Champagne, to-
 gether with the French, they are driv-
 ing on the vital rail-base at Reims.

The French troops that occupied
 Laon have advanced eight miles
 northward beyond the city west of
 Grand Pre the French have captured
 Oisy and Termes with 800 prisoners.
 —Buy Liberty Bonds—

ATTENTION CENTERS
 (Continued from Page One.)

woeful are affairs in that country that
 many persons believe it entirely pos-
 sible to separate Austria from Germany
 by the simple processes of allowing
 natural circumstances to fulfill their
 own ends. As far as Germany is con-
 cerned, however, action is expected
 and not words, for the president's
 32 must be remembered is a decision
 and in this form it really constitutes
 an ultimatum.

While everyone in official and diplo-
 matic Washington expects there will
 be a violent reaction in Germany fol-
 lowing publication of the president's
 decision, it also is confidently believed
 that this will represent the reaction
 inspired solely by the military who
 are still in power. It is known that
 the great body of German citizens want
 peace, and want it so badly that they
 forced the hand of the militarists. And
 having reached the full exaltation
 that the hope of peace gave them,
 they may go farther and attain it by
 bidding themselves of the autocrats
 who control their destinies.

The matter now is, however, one of
 life or death for autocracy, and auto-
 cracy has always "died hard." It was
 observed by official today. Therefore,
 both the United States and the allies
 may expect the fiercest fighting of the
 war and the enemy's supreme effort
 with submarines. The United States
 and the allies are prepared, though,
 for any eventuality on this score.

The statement from the white house
 yesterday that we will continue to send
 250,000 or more men and their sup-
 plies monthly to the battlefields in
 France is one indication of our prepa-
 rations. Another was offered this
 afternoon by Secretary of the Navy
 Daniels as he left the cabinet meet-
 ing. Within a few days, he said, he
 would submit to congress estimates
 for an enlarged naval program, the
 chief expenditure of which would be
 for the construction of additional sub-
 marine chasers and torpedo-boat de-
 stroyers. English shipyards are also
 going full blast on the same kind of
 work, with but one purpose in view—
 to thwart Germany's supreme subma-
 rine effort.

In official quarters today a warn-
 ing was issued to the American pub-
 lic to beware of the many reports
 which lately have come out of Ger-
 many, and which, it is expected, will
 continue to come. These have been
 reports of internal reforms, the abdi-
 cation of the Kaiser, violent attacks
 on him by German papers and other
 indications that the war is coming to
 a rapid close. Officials declared it is
 impossible to declare how much truth
 or how much propaganda is in these
 reports and the additional suggestion
 was offered that they might be put out
 to create an impression in France and
 Italy that the war is about over.

Jacky and Hyde
 The fine distinction the president
 drew of Germany with an olive branch
 in one hand and a bludgeon in the
 other may serve to guide the Ameri-
 can public, it was said, to repress its
 confidence solely in Foch and the al-
 lies' armies in the field and to await
 results only on this score.
 It is expected that they should not
 expect a revolution in the sense of the
 French revolutions to follow head-
 over-heels on the publication of the
 president's note in Germany. That is
 presuming too much in a cowed com-
 munity where machine guns are ac-
 ceptable only to those who would use
 them to crush a revolution.

We may expect, though, if the
 German people remain insistent for
 peace, parliamentary reforms which
 would be stepping-stones to the relin-
 quishment of the Kaiser's autocratic
 powers by the Kaiser. Once these
 reforms are put into effect we may
 expect others, each with greater
 possibilities than its predecessor.

Officials and diplomats do not, for
 an instant, believe these will come
 through Max of Baden, the present
 chancellor, who already is in danger
 of losing his post; nor through Philip
 Schiedemann, leader of the majority
 socialists. The latter, it was said,
 has consciously or unconsciously been
 a pupil of the military party ever since
 the start of the war. One other man
 is mentioned. He is Liebknecht, the
 radical, who has fought autocracy,
 been placed in prison for his "crime,"
 and who has lately been released.

ALDERMEN DELAY
 (Continued from Page One.)
 dated October 16, would occasion a
 greater loss to the employees than the
 proposed increase would give.
 President Peters, of common coun-
 cil, will be called upon today to issue
 a call for a special meeting of com-
 mon council, and it is likely that that
 body may be gotten together by Fri-
 day night.
 Had the resolution passed last night,
 it would have gone to the mayor this
 morning, and would have been effec-
 tive as of today. Now there is no
 telling when the increase will become
 effective.

Aldermen Workman and Nunnally
 were the only absentees last night.
 Mr. Nunnally is ill and Mr. Workman
 is out of the city on government busi-
 ness.
 No increase in gas.
 The board concurred in the resolution
 appropriating \$25,000 for the fight
 against the influenza scare, and adopted
 the resolution increasing the pay
 of school teachers.

Two communications from the
 mayor, one concerning the payment
 of the workmen's compensation com-
 mission effecting the city, and the other
 in reference to tagging all poles, con-
 duits and wirings, were referred to
 the finance committee.

Owing to the fact that several alder-
 men were called away on important
 private matters, the body adjourned
 without completing the docket.
 Papers on the docket were one fix-
 ing the price of gas at \$1 per thou-
 sand, and another for the payment
 of the workmen's compensation com-
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OFFICE HOURS FOR
BOARDS 1, 2, 3 AND 4

Local boards 1, 2, 3 and 4, with
 headquarters in the Grays armory,
 announced yesterday that they
 have established conven-
 ient hours at the armory, dur-
 ing which period any one with
 business before the boards will be
 heard. These hours were estab-
 lished so that all persons might
 be served as speedily as possible,
 without conflicting with other du-
 ties of members of the boards.

The hours fixed appear to be the
 most convenient not only for the
 boards, but for the public. They are
 from 3 to 5 o'clock every after-
 noon.

REAL ESTATE DEAL
 According to a statement yesterday
 arriving from the large jewelry firm of
 Schwarzschild Brothers, at the South-
 west corner of Broad and Second
 streets, have purchased from the
 Cannon estate the property at that
 point now occupied by the firm, and
 the adjoining on Broad street, for
 \$249,000. The deal was consummated
 through the real estate firm of J. A.
 Connolly & company, Virginia build-
 ing, Seventh and Franklin
 streets. Schwarzschild Brothers will
 continue to enlarge their present
 store, which now only the hand-
 somest on Broad street, and expect
 to have one of the most pretentious
 stores of the kind in the south.

STRONGHOLDS WRESTED FROM THE HUN.



The shaded area shows the gain by the Allied victory of the capture of
 aEre and Laon. It marks the beginning of the clearing out of dangerous
 southern German salient. The mouth of the sack formed by the Allied
 armies is now fifty-five miles across, a short distance considering the enor-
 mous number of men which the enemy must withdraw.

DAILY REPORT FROM THE BANKS.

Subscriptions to the Fourth Liberty Loan were announced last night
 by the executive committee, as having been placed through the banks
 and trust companies, as follows:

Bank	Allotted	Subscribed
American National	\$ 3,015,000	\$ 2,702,100
Bank of Commerce and Trusts	501,500	342,100
Broad Street	349,400	303,000
*Broadway National	182,200	163,000
*Central National	365,900	375,000
*Church Hill	164,600	165,000
*First National	4,858,500	5,014,450
*Mechanics and Merchants'	187,500	188,000
*Mechanics' Savings	45,900	46,100
*Merchants' National	3,126,100	2,285,550
National State and City	2,282,500	1,778,650
Old Dominion Trust Co.	657,100	452,700
Planters' National	2,277,500	1,952,150
Richmond Trust & Savings	386,400	352,000
Savings Bank of Richmond	344,000	360,000
St. Luke's Penny Savings	37,500	15,500
South Richmond	7,700	14,000
Union Bank	232,700	340,700
*Virginia Trust Co.	557,600	677,550
West End	54,900	29,650
Totals	\$19,836,800	\$17,367,150
Reported on Monday		\$18,662,200
Gain		\$704,950

*Denotes banks that have passed their quotas.

Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN (Postcard Reports of Subscriptions.)

State	Allotted	No. of Banks	Banks Reporting	Subscriptions	No. of Subscribers
Maryland	\$ 82,180,000	284	264	\$ 41,467,350	53,718
District of Columbia	37,608,000	44	44	15,874,750	79,517
Virginia	63,980,000	475	401	32,744,400	55,407
West Virginia	33,400,000	277	239	10,765,150	26,796
North Carolina	39,900,000	543	326	21,865,450	47,437
South Carolina	32,452,000	423	270	13,015,900	28,104
Totals	\$280,000,000	2,046	1,607	\$135,213,000	290,779

DRAFT BOARDS GET INTO HIGH GEAR

Washington, Oct. 15.—Draft boards
 throughout the country have thrown
 into high gear in response to Provost
 Marshal General Crowder's appeal for
 speed in the classification of regis-
 trants of the ages of 19 and 20 and
 30 and 35, inclusive, who registered
 September 12. Since yesterday the
 number of local boards in the various
 states that have completed classifica-
 tion and finished the physical examina-
 tion of all class 1 has been doubled.

A re-classification has been ordered
 for development battalions. The new
 classification reads:

Class A, fit for general military
 service, class B deferred remediable,
 fit for general military service when
 cured; class C-1, general limited ser-
 vice, not quite fit for general military
 but fit for military service in the
 service of supplies overseas or for general
 military service in the United States
 only.

Class C-2, special limited service
 fit only for restricted military service
 in the United States in special cap-
 acity approved by medical officers;
 class D, unfit for any military ser-
 vice.

The re-classification places former
 class B men in class C-1 and former
 class C men in class C-2, and a new
 class B is established identical with
 Group B in the old classification.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—
**WHAT MAY HAVE BEEN A
 ROBBERY ATTEMPT FOILED**

The police of the third district re-
 ceived a report yesterday of what is
 believed to have been the attempted
 burglary of the residence at 106 West
 Hill Park of John Sharp, superin-
 tendent of the Wortendyke Paper com-
 pany yesterday at 9 o'clock.
 According to Mrs. Sharp, a tall,
 thin white man, with about two days
 growth of beard on his face, and
 wearing a blue suit, checkered vest
 and a black soft hat, rang the front
 door bell and attempted to gain ad-
 mittance to the house on representa-
 tion that he had been sent to install
 a range and wished to use the tele-
 phone. Mrs. Sharp was suspicious of
 the man and refused him admittance,
 whereupon he is said to have hastily
 taken his leave.

CAMP CAMPAIGNERS CONTINUE IN WORK

With rumors regarding what may be
 thought a premature peace comes the
 determination that the Liberty loan
 and then the united war work camp
 campaign shall not suffer, regardless
 of the true meaning of this situation.
 This is the thought in the minds of
 the entire public at present. Neither
 is it the intention of the seven war
 relief associations cooperating at the
 request of the president, in one great
 drive to be held during the week of
 November 11-13 to let war, peace or
 plague stand in the way of raising
 Virginia's part of the \$170,000,000
 asked for.

The seven organizations that have
 united for the November campaign
 are the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A.,
 the American Library association, the
 Knights of Columbus, the Salvation
 army, the Jewish Welfare association
 and the war camp community ser-
 vice.

The quota for the eastern division
 is \$4,020,000. The quota for Virginia
 is about \$1,500,000. This campaign
 proper will be conducted for a week
 beginning November 11. Heretofore
 the different organizations have con-
 ducted their separate campaigns with
 the result that drives for relief funds
 have been stretched out over most of
 the year. This time it is the request
 of President Wilson these seven or-
 ganizations will make one big appeal for
 the year.

The work of these organizations is
 well known. Women of all creeds
 have an equal opportunity at the same
 time to be held during the rescue of
 the morale and the morals of all.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—
**SHARKEY CASE TO
 BE HEARD OCT. 21.**

The case of Thomas Sharkey, the
 negro charged with murdering James
 C. Bowman, several weeks ago, will
 be called in Hustings court on Octo-
 ber 21. He will be represented by
 Harry C. Glenn, who has been dele-
 gated to that duty by Judge Rich-
 ardson. Mr. Glenn says he has hopes of
 clearing the man of the charge. Shar-
 key has been identified as the murder-
 er by several persons who were near
 the scene of the crime.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—
 It's a mean automobilist that will
 run over a little child, unless he is
 in an awful hurry.

"FLU" SITUATION

(Continued from Page One.)

Vista and Clifton Forge emergency
 hospitals are being loaned to the
 health authorities by the United
 States government and is being
 shipped from Seven Pines.

Seek Medical Aid
 Requests for medical assistance
 continue to pour into the offices of
 the state health authorities from all
 over the state. Dr. James A. Hurst,
 of Pennington Gap, asks for four or
 five doctors, "at once." Dr. P. D.
 Ponce, of St. Charles, Lee county,
 wires for at least two more "flu"
 year" medicines. The River wants doc-
 tors, and so on. Countless cases could
 be enumerated.

C. R. McCorkle, the Wise county
 chairman of the state council of de-
 fense, wired Colonel Charles R. Ke-
 ley, executive of the council, yester-
 day afternoon that Coeburn is the
 worst stricken community in Wise
 county. Chairman McCorkle has been
 authorized to establish an emergency
 hospital at Coeburn. Hospital facili-
 ties at that point were declared to be
 wholly inadequate and the need for
 additional physicians and nurses is
 said to be pressing.

Local Fuel Administrator Kilgore,
 who hurried to Norton when the sit-
 uation at that place threatened to get
 beyond control, got busy immediately
 upon his arrival and established an
 emergency hospital at that point.
 Norton is in what is known as the
 St. Charles coal field. According to
 Administrator Kilgore, there are 3,000
 cases in the coal field alone. Acting
 upon the advice of physicians in the
 locality, he urged Colonel Kelley to
 rush a supply of whiskey to Norton
 to be used in the treatment of in-
 fluenza and pneumonia patients. Col-
 onel Kelley accordingly remitted to
 Commissioner Peters to ship 100 gal-
 lons of whiskey to Administrator Kil-
 gore.

The situation along the Eastern
 Shore also is said to be acute. Aid
 has been dispatched to that section.

Stop Auction Sales
 The state board of health went a
 step further than did the state council
 of defense in the matter of closing
 tobacco warehouses throughout the
 state. The board, in concurring in
 the action of the council, in view of
 its order the prohibition not only of
 tobacco warehouses but all forms of
 auction as well, whether they are
 conducted indoors or outdoors.

Mayor George Ainslee, acting in
 accordance with a letter received
 from the state council of defense, yester-
 day issued the following suspending
 all auction sales in the city of
 Richmond:

"I have this day been handed an
 order of the state board of health and
 the Virginia council of defense direct-
 ing the prohibition of all indoor and
 all auction sales, whether indoors or out-
 of doors, and you are hereby advised
 to govern yourselves accordingly.
 Goods now on hand may be disposed
 of, but no sales may be held after
 Friday, October 18, 1918."

At 5 o'clock yesterday after-
 noon, 472 patients suffering with
 gripe or pneumonia had been
 admitted to the John Marshall
 emergency hospital. Of this num-
 ber twenty were admitted yester-
 day. It is said that the number of
 deaths that have occurred among
 patients at the hospital since it was
 opened Monday night a week ago total fourteen.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

PARIS QUESTIONS HUNS' SINCERITY

Paris, Oct. 15.—Best-informed opin-
 ion here persists that Germany is not
 approaching the armistice question in
 an attitude of sincerity, but is only
 seeking to avoid the consequences of
 defeat through allied magnanimity on
 which she evidently counts.

Consequently it is generally held in
 authoritative quarters that Germany
 should not be granted an armistice
 except upon the strictest terms com-
 patible with allied military safety.

France is not willing for a suspen-
 sion of hostilities, which would mean
 a suspension of the victorious allied
 progress, until Germany has acknowl-
 edged defeat. This she did not do in
 her reply to President Wilson.

The American executive, therefore,
 could not have written a reply more
 to the heart of the French people,
 high and low, than that which he sent
 to Berlin yesterday.

A series of interviews in the best
 informed quarters here reveals the
 following conclusions:

1. Foch has known since July that
 Germany is defeated. Now, backed
 by all France, the generalissimo is
 unwilling to permit the Germans a
 respite for the purpose of reorganizing
 their still heavy forces.

2. France is thankful that Presi-
 dent Wilson appreciates that Foch
 and the allied commanders can best
 judge the terms of an armistice which
 is beyond the realm of diplomacy.

3. The allies would have a perfect
 right to demand allied occupation of
 the left bank of the Rhine to insure
 Germany's good faith before agreeing
 to suspend hostilities. This, it should
 be stated, is absolutely unofficial, but
 it is set forth here as an example of
 military guarantees such as are re-
 garded as absolutely essential.

A "mixed commission," suggested by
 Germany in her second note, is incom-
 patible with the necessary attitude of
 Germany. For it is she that is seeking
 peace, and it is pointed out here that
 it is no part of the vanquished to dic-
 tate terms of an armistice, or even to
 have anything to do with those terms
 save their unqualified surrender.

Dr. Sol's assurance that the relich-
 stag is behind the armistice offer is
 an assurance for whom the German
 government is speaking, and Presi-
 dent Wilson's new demand on this
 point is therefore, regarded as hitting
 the nail squarely on the head.

From a well informed source the
 correspondent obtained this statement
 tonight:

"We stand at the most dangerous
 and also the happiest moment of the
 war, because it is now definitely re-
 vealed that the enemy is defeated, but
 is striving through trickery to save
 what his armies are unable to do."
 "The continuous allied offensive
 since July 18 leaves Germany like a
 strong man standing on one leg, de-
 sirous for a chance to rest—the chance
 which Foch refuses to give."

"Unquestionably Germany is still
 strong. Ludendorff's offensives
 spent themselves in ten days, and he
 did not expect the allies to maintain
 theirs for three months without slack-
 ening."

"Any armistice which does not guar-
 antee that peace will ensue, would per-
 mit the Germans to reorganize their
 forces and replenish their material."
 Another authority said: "Of what
 use is a gathering around the coun-
 cil table as long as Germany is still
 fighting and menacing. However
 wisely the Germans may subscribe to
 the Wilsonian articles, the rattle of
 the sword would accompany each de-
 bate."

Southside Items

(Continued from Page One.)

Good Work of Kitchens.
 The soup kitchens of the Southside
 have been doing excellent work
 among the sick and many gallons of
 the nourishing food are sent out daily.

The pastors of the churches are kept
 very busy assisting in taking out the
 soup, ministering to the physical as
 well as their spiritual needs of their
 congregations. The soup giving is
 not an act of charity, but it is being
 served to all families who have no
 one to prepare food for them.

Dies on Battleship.
 News has been received by L. G.
 Cash, of 223 East Ninth street,
 of the death of his son Otha Cash,
 twenty-five years